

M'KINLEY'S LETTER.

FORMALLY ACCEPTS THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

In His Very Long Letter He Criticizes the Democratic Doctrine and Its Supporters—Gold Standard, Protection and Reciprocity Supported.

Written by McKinley.

Wm. McKinley's letter formally accepting the Republican presidential nomination has been issued. Republicans consider it a strong presentation of the principal issues of the pending campaign. It is devoted principally to the discussion of what he considers the three great questions of the campaign—protection, money, and reciprocity.

About one-third of the message is devoted to a consideration of the free silver question. He announces that he is unalterably opposed to any such policy. He says that the Republican position in the pending campaign is no "new departure," but that its proposition to maintain gold and silver coin at a parity has been the unbroken policy of the Republican party since 1878. He says it has inaugurated no new policy. It will, he declares, keep in circulation and as good as gold all of the silver and paper money which are now included in the currency of the country. It will maintain their parity. It will preserve their equality in the future as it has always done in the past. It will not consent to put the United States on a silver basis, which would inevitably follow independent free coinage. It will oppose the expulsion of gold from our circulation.

He says that the farmers and laborers would suffer most by the adoption of free silver. The silver question, in his judgment, is not the only issue affecting our money in the pending contest. He considers the declaration of the Democratic and People's parties for unlimited, irredeemable paper money as the most serious menace to our financial standing and credit that could be conceived. He condemns as "in the highest degree reprehensible" all efforts to array "class against class, the classes against the masses, section against section, labor against capital, the poor against the rich, or interest against interest."

He considers protection as an issue of supreme importance, and observes that while "the peril of free silver is a menace to be feared, we are already experiencing the effect of partial free trade." The one he would avert, the other correct. He recommends the immediate restoration by Congress of the reciprocity sections of the tariff law of 1890, with such amendments, as any, as time and experience sanction as wise and proper. The underlying principle of this legislation, he declares, should be strictly observed. This, he explains, is to "afford new markets for our surplus agricultural and manufactured products without loss to the American laborer of a single day's work that he might otherwise procure."

He discusses foreign immigration briefly. He commends legislation that "will prevent the coming here of all who 'make war upon our institutions,' or profit by public disquiet and turmoil. He favors liberal pensions for the soldiers and sailors, and expresses gratification that old sectional issues are passing away.

VILAS AND BRAGG RULE.

Wisconsin Gold Convention Chooses Presidential Electors.

The Wisconsin gold Democratic convention was marshaled in the Pabst Theater at Milwaukee Wednesday under the joint leadership of Gen. Bragg and Senator William F. Vilas and the State organization of the "National Democratic Party" came into being.

Senator Vilas was chosen permanent chairman and delivered a carefully prepared address. Gen. Bragg also made an address, speaking without notes. He was vitriolic and peppery, and he was enthusiastically cheered. A solid gold platform was adopted. A full electoral ticket was chosen, an organization arranged for and all the business transacted necessary to insure a gold campaign in the State. Not more than 200 delegates were present from outside the city.

The convention was called to order shortly before noon, with 229 delegates in the theater. John H. Brennan, of Stevens Point, was the temporary chairman. No State ticket was nominated by the convention. The question of following the lead of Illinois and going into the fight from national ticket down was the only thing that came near causing a brush in the proceedings, as there were several present who wanted things arranged that way. A resolution was finally adopted leaving the matter of a State ticket to the discretion of the State Central Committee, which was given power either to name candidates and have them duly placed on the official ballot or to call a State nominating convention. The platform is rather long, but it deals with just one subject, and that is the financial issue. There is no mention of any other issue being present in the campaign.



LON V. STEVENS.
(Democratic nominee for Governor of Missouri.)

By the closing down of the Brilliant Tube and Pipe Company, at Brilliant, Ohio, D. H. Browder & Co., of Atlanta, Ga., are heavy losers to the extent of \$40,000, and are involved in an embarrassing situation. Browder & Co. charge the closing of the mill to the cotton tie trust.

The captain of the steamer Costa Rica which has arrived at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, from El Rama reports that heavy floods have occurred at that place, destroying houses and plantations and causing great loss of life.

SPRAGUE FOR GOVERNOR.

Michigan Gold Democrats Make a Fight All Along the Line.

The gold standard Democratic State convention was held at Lansing Wednesday. There were about 150 delegates present when the convention was called to order by Thomas A. Wilson, of Jackson, the provisional chairman. The resolutions read in part: "We renounce the late Chicago convention as undemocratic in its representation, arbitrary and dishonorable in its methods, revolutionary in its platform, and populist in its nominations. We refuse to support its candidates or obey its mandates."

The present national administration is endorsed, the maintenance of the existing gold standard demanded and the free and unlimited coinage of silver opposed. A full State ticket was nominated as follows:

Governor, Rufus T. Sprague; Lieutenant Governor, A. B. Eldridge; Marquette; Secretary of State, S. L. Boyce; St. Clair; State Treasurer, Wilder D. Stevens; Kent; Auditor General, Irving W. Conkey; Berrien; Land Commissioner, A. M. Tinker; Jackson; Attorney General, Cyrus E. Lathrop; Detroit; Superintendent of Public Instruction, William Heap; Muskegon; Member of State Board of Education, John S. Taggart; Shiawassee.

The following were named as presidential electors:

At large, John S. Farr of Kent and Samuel T. Douglas of Wayne; First District, R. W. Gillette, Wayne; Second District, John Strong, Monroe; Third District, H. H. Hamilton, Eaton; Fourth District, John E. Barnes, Berrien; Fifth District, John W. Champion, Kent; Sixth District, Joseph T. Titus, Livingston; Seventh District, W. T. Mitchell, St. Clair; Eighth District, John Moore, Saginaw; Ninth District, Alex. D. Mann, Muskegon; Tenth District, C. J. Palethorp, Wayne; Eleventh District, Edward W. Hadnut, Mecosta; Twelfth District, A. L. Sawyer, Menominee.

MICHIGAN SILVER MEN

Name Charles R. Sligh as the Head of Their State Ticket.

The Michigan silver men in convention at Bay City late Wednesday night agreed upon a State ticket. It was announced in the Democratic convention shortly after 11 o'clock that Justin R. Whiting had withdrawn from the field in favor of Charles R. Sligh of Grand Rapids for Governor, who was thereupon nominated by acclamation. Mr. Whiting was then nominated by acclamation for Lieutenant Governor. For Treasurer, Otto E. Karstedt of Ironwood, a Democrat, was named; for Auditor General, Arthur E. Cole of Livingston County, a Populist; for Attorney General, Alfred J. Murphy of Detroit, a Democrat; for Land Commissioner, Martin G. Looney of Jackson, a Populist; Superintendent of Public Instruction, David E. Haskins of Milwaukee, a Democrat.

When the Democratic met Wednesday morning the Conference Committee reported that after a lengthy discussion of the claims of all parties to the agreement it had decided to recommend a union ticket, and first, that the ticket be headed by the word Democratic. Not a voice was raised in opposition to the report. The Conference Committee was instructed to report the action of the convention to the other parties, and the gathering then took a recess.

When the afternoon session opened the sergeant-at-arms announced that the People's party and Union Silver conventions were at the door. An order to admit them was given and as they entered the spacious auditorium the new arrivals were given an enthusiastic greeting. T. E. Tarsney, Dr. Nichols and Mr. Wilson of Jackson were appointed a committee on permanent organization and order of business. Nominating and seconding speeches were limited to five minutes. Mr. Watkins of Ionia nominated Mr. Sligh, who was seconded by a half-dozen speakers. When the Sixth District was reached T. R. Shields of Livingston nominated Solomon R. Bignall of Fowlerville, O'Brien J. Atkinson of Port Huron nominated Mr. Whiting. Then followed a score of supporters for both Mr. Whiting and Mr. Sligh. Mr. Bignall's name being withdrawn in favor of Mr. Whiting.

IOWA GOLD DEMOCRATS

Select Their Electoral Ticket and Cheer Cleveland's Name.

With cheers for President Cleveland, gold and "true democracy," as they see it, the Iowa gold Democratic State convention was called to order at the Des Moines Grand Opera House Wednesday morning by Henry Vollmer, State chairman. More than 700 delegates were present, ninety-three counties being represented. Each wore a badge of gold silk, and each mounted his chair and cheered with a will. Temporary Chairman Markley's speech, in which he arraigned Gen. Weaver, Tillman, Gov. Altgeld and the silver Democracy generally. He applauded the administration of Grover Cleveland, and declared that democracy, as an organization, had fallen into the hands of the enemy.

The electors at large, W. W. Witmer of Des Moines and J. E. E. Markley of Mason City, and all of the district electors were nominated with the understanding that they would enter upon a vigorous canvass which should last until election day. The platform was written by Henry Vollmer of Davenport and W. W. Baldwin of Burlington. It recognizes the value of party organization, but denies the right of the majority of a convention to adopt a platform at variance with the cardinal principles of the party. It denounces various undemocratic planks in the Chicago platform and adheres to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party. The convention gave no attention to State issues, and the fight this fall will be along national lines.

Opposed at Any Ratio.

The gold Democrats of Rhode Island Wednesday repudiated the Chicago convention and passed this resolution: "We insist upon the maintenance of the present gold standard of money and oppose the free and independent coinage of silver at any ratio."

Political Points.

A. W. Files is the Populist nominee for Governor of Arkansas.

Utah Populists and Democrats will have but one electoral ticket.

Oklahoma Populists endorsed the nomination of Bryan and Watson.

Bourke Cockran, New York's great Democratic orator, has declined to support Bryan.

The new Populist National Committee is now in charge of the affairs of the party.

SHELLED A PALACE.

BRITISH GUNBOATS BOMBARD ZANZIBAR.

Currying Sultan Said Khalid and His Followers Driven Out by Storm of Missiles and Fire—His Gunboat Sunk—Fugitives Hemmed In.

Ultimatum Backed by Force.

The palace of the Sultan of Zanzibar was bombarded by the British Thursday morning and at noon was a mass of blazing ruins. The usurping chieftain, Said Khalid, and the commander of his forces, Said Sales, succeeded in escaping to the German consulate, where they have sought refuge and remain under the protection of the German flag.

Said Khalid seized the palace and proclaimed himself sultan on the death of Sultan Hamed Bin Thaid Bin Said, and had been strongly re-enforced and positively refused to surrender. Said Khalid had with him at that time about 2,500 well armed and well disciplined men, including 900 Askaris, who have been trained under British officers, plenty of ammunition and a number of field guns and other pieces of artillery which were trained on the British warships. The latter were: The flagship St. George, the third-class cruiser Philomen, the third-class cruiser Raccoon and the first-class gunboats Sparrow and Thrush.

Wednesday cable instructions from London announced an ultimatum to Said Khalid. He was ordered to haul down his flag and surrender with his force no later than 9 o'clock Thursday morning. It is understood that Said Khalid received re-enforcements from the slave dealers who flocked to his support, as the formal hoisting of the British flag over Zanzibar would mean the liberation of about 250,000 slaves and a deathblow to slavery in that part of East Africa.

Shortly before 9 o'clock a naval officer was sent to the palace with another message for Said Khalid, asking him if he was prepared to surrender. Said replied that he would die sooner than surrender.

Warships Begin to Fire.

At 9 o'clock the Thrush and Sparrow and two gunboats opened fire with their heaviest guns and ten minutes later they had sent a storm of shell and shot into the palace, tearing big gaps in it, scattering death and confusion among its defenders, while dismounting some of the guns ashore and putting to flight the gunners handling the pieces. The fire of the warships was admirably directed and smoke was soon seen to be issuing from several parts of the palace.

Said's followers answered the fire of the warships with great persistency and gallantry and did not stop firing until, in response to the flagship's signal of "Cease firing," the guns of the warships stopped showering shot and shell ashore. The losses of the enemy are not known, but must have been heavy, especially among the defenders of the palace proper.

During the bombardment the Sultan's armed steamer Glasgow opened fire on the British warships, but a few well-aimed shells from the heavy guns of the Raccoon and a shot or two from the four-inch guns of the Sparrow crashed through and through her, silenced her fire in short order and ultimately sank her at her moorings. Soon after the palace caught fire and the walls and roof were sent flying here and there by the shells of the warships. Said Khalid and Said Sales, the latter being the commander of the usurping Sultan's army, escaped with a number of their leading followers through the back part of the palace and hurriedly made their way to the German consulate, where they asked for protection, which was accorded them.

Admiral Rawson, in order to prevent the escape of Said Khalid and his followers to the mainland of Africa, where their presence would undoubtedly have caused trouble with the slave leaders and their adherents, sent detachments of marines, bluejackets and local Zanzibaris to occupy all the roads and avenues of escape, thus hemming in the enemy pretty effectually, although many escaped to the mainland and islands in dows.

A dispatch received at London from Admiral Rawson, dated Zanzibar, 2:45 p. m. Thursday, says: "I issued an ultimatum at 7 o'clock this morning calling upon the usurper to haul down his flag and surrender to me, and directing his followers to pile their arms and leave the palace before 9 o'clock, or otherwise it would be bombarded. Instead of complying, he commenced increasing his fortifications, and his corvette trained her guns on my squadron. I opened fire at 9 on the palace and on the corvette, which promptly replied. I ceased firing at 9:40, when the corvette was sunk, all the guns were silenced and the usurpers yielded to the German consul. Hamoud has been appointed sultan. The enemy's loss was heavy. Only a petty officer of the gunboat Thrush was wounded."

Before the bombardment all foreign residents had sought safety either on the British boats or at their respective legations.

CONGRESS IS SLOW TO ACT.

No Arrangements for Representation at Paris Exposition.

The French Government is rapidly perfecting the details for the international exposition to be held in Paris in 1900, commemorating the birth of the century and in this connection has asked the State Department for the name of the Commissioner General who will represent the United States, and for such other information available as to the participation of this country. To this Acting Secretary Rockhill has replied that the Commissioner General has not been named, as the American Congress took no steps at its recent session to provide for American representation at the exposition. He expressed the belief, however, that the approaching session of Congress will bring about an acceptance of the invitation of the French republic.

For ten days an old-fashioned camp meeting has been going on near Pawnee, O. T., with hundreds of Indians in attendance. The religious fervor has run high, and the Indians shout and dance all night, becoming so exhausted that they have to be hauled from the camp grounds. The squaws in many instances faint away and do not regain consciousness for hours.

Elijah Jones, residing south of Brazil, Ind., committed suicide by putting the muzzle of the rifle to his head and discharging it with his toe. Family trouble caused him to commit the deed.

"YANKEE DOODLE."

The National Lyric Was Composed in 1755.

The origin of "Yankee Doodle" is by no means so clear as American antiquaries desire. The statement that the air was composed by Dr. Thackburg in 1755, when the colonial troops united with the British regulars near Albany, preparatory to the attack on the French forts of Niagara and Frontenac, and that it was produced in derision of the old-fashioned equipments of the provincial soldiers as contrasted with the neat and orderly appointments of the regulars, was published some years ago in a musical magazine, printed in Boston. The account there given as to the origin of the song is this:

During the attacks upon the French outposts, in 1775, in America, says an exchange, Gov. Shirley and Gen. Johnson led the force directed against the enemy lying at Niagara and Frontenac. In the early part of June, while these troops were stationed on the banks of the Hudson, near Albany, the descendants of the "Pilgrim Fathers" flocked in from the Eastern provinces. Never was seen such a motley regiment as took up its position on the left wing of the British army. The band played music as antiquated and outre as their uniforms; officers and privates had adopted regimentals, each man after his own fashion; one wore a flowing wig, while his neighbor rejoiced in hair cropped close to the head; this one had a coat with wonderful long skirts, his fellow marched without his upper garments; various as the colors of the rainbow were the clothes worn by the gallant band. It so happened that there was a certain Dr. Thackburg, musician and surgeon, and one evening after mess he produced a tune, which he earnestly commended, as a well-known piece of military music, to the officers of the militia. The joke succeeded and "Yankee Doodle" was hailed by acclamation "their own march." This account is somewhere apocryphal, as there is no song; the tune in the United States is a march. There are no words to it of a national character. The only words ever affixed to the air in this country is the following doggerel:

Yankee Doodle came to town
Upon a little pony;
He stuck a feather in his hat
And called it Macaroni.

It has been asserted by English writers that the air and words of these lines are as old as Cromwell's time. The only alteration is in making Yankee Doodle of what was Nankee Doodle.

From High Authority.

The London Lancet, probably the foremost medical journal printed in the English language, is authority for the following: "A few years ago, when diphtheria was raging in England, a gentleman accompanied the celebrated Dr. Field on his rounds to witness the so-called 'wonderful cures' which he performed, while the patients of others were dropping on all sides. All he took with him was powder of sulphur and a quill, and with these he cured every patient without exception—that is, he put a teaspoonful of powder of brimstone into a wine-glass of water, and stirred it with his finger instead of a spoon, as sulphur does not readily amalgamate with water, and, on the sulphur becoming well mixed, he gave it as a gargle, and in ten minutes the patient was out of danger, as brimstone kills every species of fungus in man, beast, and plant in a few minutes. Instead of spitting out the gargle, he recommended the swallowing of it, and, in extreme cases, in which he had been called just in the nick of time, when the fungus was too nearly closing to allow the gargling, he blew the sulphur through a quill into the throat, and after the fungus had shrunk to allow of it, then the gargling. He never lost a patient from diphtheria. Or, if the patient cannot gargle, take a live coal, put it on a shovel, and sprinkle a spoonful or two of the brimstone at a time upon it, let the sufferer inhale it, holding the head over it, and the fungus will die."

Meaning of Dictionaries.

It seems that the courts decline to abide by the high-handed way in which the dictionaries settle the spelling and meaning of a word. If a court is good for anything, it is certainly in sitting in judgment on questions and determining what is what, even in words. One recent decision establishes that when a man is hanged by a mob it is an accident. To this a critic takes exceptions, yet if he had ever served on a jury that was trying to find out anything about a mob he must have been convinced that it was an accident of the most accidental nature. A child whose parents are living has been declared to be an "orphan," and a man whose life insurance was taken out before he was married was judicially declared to have "effected it as a husband." The most surprising and delightful of these lawful definitions of words is the fact that our highest court has declared that an unmarried woman is a "single man." This is without any reference to whether she wears bloomers or not. Now that a single woman is declared a "man" in the eyes of the law, the bachelor girl has nothing else to sigh for.—New Orleans Picayune.

Charles and Mary Lamb.

A picture of Charles and Mary Lamb has been placed in the National Portrait Gallery of London, with the following stupid inscription: "The eminent wit and essayist, with his sister, who suffered from periodical fits of insanity, during one of which she killed her mother. Lamb devoted most of his life to the care of his sister."

When it is said that a woman shows evidence of having seen better days, it means that she knows cut glass when she sees it, and can play the piano.



The tone of a piano is best when the instrument is not near a wall.

The British mint coins half a ton of pennies, half-pennies and farthings weekly.

Not until the present time has a London theater been named after Shakespeare.

The Parisians nickname the pawnbroker "aunt," the Londoners call him "uncle."

The new British army magazine rifle will throw a bullet to a distance of over 4,000 yards.

In Scotland in the case of domestic servants engaged by the month a month's warning is required.

The telegraph lines of the world aggregate 1,069,123 miles. America has more than half—548,832 miles.

Burmah's whole system of state railroads, 1,000 miles in length, has been bought up by a syndicate for \$30,000,000.

It is claimed that the claims against the Chartered Company arising out of the Matabele revolt amount to \$1,000,000.

A dealer says there is more steel used in the manufacture of pens than in all the sword and gun factories in the world.

Cold boiled water tastes flat, because it has been deprived of the air. To restore air pour water quickly from one jug to another.

Some Japanese magicians are so clever that while smoking they are able to form letters and short words with the smoke that issues from their lips.

There are about 100 grains of iron in the average human body, and yet so important is this exceedingly small quantity that its diminution is attended with very serious results.

The Dowager Empress of Russia's magnificent Danish bloodhounds created considerable interest during her visit to Nice. They had round their thick bull necks broad silver curb chains.

Some Hindoos wear mustaches and beards turned up; but all wear whiskers, which are shaved off once when an adult of their connection dies. The shaving off of whiskers is thus a sign of mourning.

The Eskimo have a queer custom in regard to doctors. At each visit the doctor is paid. If the patient recovers the physician keeps the money; if the patient dies the money is refunded to the family of the deceased.

Though Italy leads the rest of Europe in suicide as well as homicide, Russia is ahead of her in the proportion of professional men, especially doctors, who take their own lives. Most of these are between 25 and 35 years.

After Jan. 1, 1897, the city of Glasgow, Scotland, will levy no taxes of any kind, but will obtain from city street railways, water and lighting systems more than enough revenue to pay the expenses of the city government.

Plans are well under way for the expending of \$9,000,000 on the canals of New York State, for which the people voted at the last election by a majority of 243,565, and it is expected that the work will be done in the next two or three years.

Japanese houses in the larger cities are of one general shape, two stories high, and put together with a curious method of mortising, at which these people are adepts, not one nail being used throughout the construction of the building.

Inside a bust of Victor Hugo which is hollow the leader of the anarchists of Prague imported a large quantity of anarchist writings for circulation in the country. The bust has been seized by the authorities, and the anarchist has been arrested.

The total wealth of Great Britain with all her possessions is estimated by an American authority to be \$40,000,000,000. France comes next with \$37,500,000,000. The wealth of the six largest nations in the world aggregates \$165,000,000,000.

The statistics of life insurance show that in the last twenty-five years the average woman's life has increased from nearly 42 to nearly 46, or more than 8 per cent., while man's life average has increased from nearly 42 to 44, which is 5 per cent.

The number of businesses in England worked upon co-operative principles—that is, where the worker is recognized as a partner in profits and responsibilities—has grown in about ten years from fifteen to nearly 200, while the failures during the same period have been very few.

One of the most eccentric church spires is that of the parish church (All Saints) of Chesterfield, England, with its curious spire, 228 feet high, and sixty-four feet off the perpendicular. Whichever way the observer looks at this curious spire it appears to bulge out in that direction.

John Habberton states that mosquitoes are extremely frightened by dragon flies, and will not come within yards of them. He says that one or two dried dragon flies suspended from fine silk thread under the roof of an open porch infested by mosquitoes will scare all of the little pests away.

The street superintendent of Niagara Falls, N. Y., has been suspended by the mayor because he would not clean the streets of the city on Sunday, as ordered by the common council. The affair has created much excitement, and the Sunday and anti-Sunday people are preparing for a vigorous fight.

The large rate of the increase in the incorporations of social clubs with the Secretary of State of New York since

the advent of the Raikes law is causing much comment among State officials. The number of such clubs incorporated from May 1 to July 13 was 834, as compared with 134 during the same period last year.

Upward of \$190,000,000 is spent annually on sport in Great Britain. This is the estimate of a writer who has been examining the subject. The turf is, of course, the most expensive sport and accounts, according to this authority, for nearly \$55,000,000. A modest sum of \$10,000,000 will, it appears, cover the cost of cricket.

Prof. W. F. Cummins, State geologist of Texas, in speaking of the recent find of gold in that State, declared that samples have been taken that gave as much as \$25.21 in gold and \$5 in silver to the ton. Another lot of samples, the pieces averaging three or four cubic inches, assays \$16.50 in gold. A third lot, about one peck in amount, consisting freely of good-sized lumps, assayed \$160.10 per ton.

Genuine egret feathers are sold as artificial in London in order to save the conscience of women who think it wrong to wear bird feathers in their headgear. The Society for the Protection of Birds has shown that the egret or white heron would soon be exterminated, as the feathers must be obtained during the nesting season. Its agents have now proved that the only artificial thing about the feathers sold is that they are split in two, thus making two plumes instead of one.

There is a boom in new companies in England. During June the average was four companies floated every day; the capital called for during the first half of 1896 was \$406,000,000. Sixty-five million dollars were for foreign government loans, \$55,000,000 for cycling companies, \$45,000,000 for breweries, \$90,000,000 for railroads, and \$47,000,000 for mining companies. Last year the capital applied for during the same period was \$260,000,000, in 1894 it was \$155,000,000, and in 1893 only \$130,000,000.

LUNATICS AS INVENTORS.

Various Devices that Are Practical and Promise to Be Valuable.

"A lunatic asylum is about the last place anyone would search in for ingenious and valuable inventions, isn't it?" said the resident physician of one of the largest of these institutions.

"We have a patient in this asylum now who believes he is shut up in the old Fleet prison for the national debt. In the hope of raising the money to pay this trifling off and obtain his release, he has for the last two years devoted his poor brains to inventing things. Strange to say, among a host of utterly absurd ideas, he actually has produced two which are really practicable. His friends and I have supplied him with such harmless materials as he requires, and he has just finished a simple automatic contrivance for the head of a lawn tennis racket, to pick up the balls and abolish stooping. It acts perfectly well, and I'm so convinced there's money in it that I've advised his friends to secure a patent for him in case he becomes cured. His other invention is of a different kind, being a really efficacious preventive of seasickness."

"It's very simple; two of its components are in every kitchen and the rest in every chemist's shop. I have successfully tested it myself on two occasions recently, when crossing the channel in very stormy weather."

"As an instance of the cleverness or lunatics, it may interest you to know that a very valuable improvement connected with machinery, and now in daily use everywhere, was invented by an inmate of an asylum well known to everyone by name. As he is now quite cured and is a somewhat prominent man, I won't mention any details; but his invention, designed and modeled as a diversion while absolutely insane, has since brought him in thousands of pounds."—London Letter to the St. Louis Republic.

Quaker Cats Eat Oysters.

Philadelphia cats are peculiar. As a class they show great versatility and a good deal of gastronomic enthusiasm. There are cats in Philadelphia which realize that the only way for an epicure to really enjoy an oyster is to eat it raw and off the half shell. They hunt a certain fish market and seem to pass their lives in an endeavor to provide themselves with well-opened bivalves. They are not more enthusiastic in their devotion to oysters than other Philadelphia cat, a pretty Maltese, that has learned just at what hour oysters are delivered weekly at its master's house.

As the oyster-eating Maltese stands in the good graces of the oysterman and the cook, it is enabled once a week to indulge its fancy for bivalves. It will eat a dozen raw oysters with an enthusiasm worthy of the very best oysters in the market.

Picturesque Business Office.

The office of one of the stove factories in Chicago is in what was formerly a workman's cottage, and the traditions of the place are still preserved by the present occupants, who have a neat flower bed in the little front yard and keep morning glories trained up over the front window.

Skinner Was Smooth.

Hax—I always shake hands with Skinner to keep him from picking my pockets.
Jax—So do I; and I always count my fingers afterward.—Philadelphia Record.

Long Ago.

She—I wonder where the custom of mothers taking their daughters to watering places originated?
He—In the days of Abraham. Rebekah got her husband at one.—Truth.

No one should play another man's game, but we all do it.